PREVAILED	Roll Call No
FAILED	Ayes
WITHDRAWN	Noes
RULED OUT OF ORDER	

HOUSE MOTION ____

MR. SPEAKER:

I move that House Bill 1386 be amended to read as follows:

1	Page 2, after line 42, begin a new paragraph and insert:
2	"SECTION 2. IC 6-1.1-18-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.273-1999,
3	SECTION 53 (CURRENT VERSION), IS AMENDED TO READ AS
4	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2001]: Sec. 3. (a) Except as
5	provided in subsection (b), the sum of all tax rates for all political
6	subdivisions imposed on tangible property within a political
7	subdivision may not exceed:
8	(1) one dollar and twenty-five cents (\$1.25) on each one hundred
9	dollars (\$100) of assessed valuation in territory outside the
10	corporate limits of a city or town; or
11	(2) two dollars (\$2) on each one hundred dollars (\$100) of
12	assessed valuation in territory inside the corporate limits of a city
13	or town.
14	(b) The proper officers of a political subdivision shall fix tax rates
15	which are sufficient to provide funds for the purposes itemized in this
16	subsection. The portion of a tax rate fixed by a political subdivision
17	shall not be considered in computing the tax rate limits prescribed in
18	subsection (a) if that portion is to be used for one (1) of the following
19	purposes:
20	(1) To pay the principal or interest on a funding, refunding, or
21	judgment funding obligation of the political subdivision.
22	(2) To pay the principal or interest on an outstanding obligation
23	issued by the political subdivision if notice of the sale of the
24	obligation was published before March 9, 1937.

1	
2	(A)
3	emergency
	any other major disaster; or
	(B) a note issued under IC 36-2-6-18, IC 36-3-4-22,
	IC 36-4-6-20, or IC 36-5-2-11 to enable a city, town, or
	county to acquire necessary equipment or facilities for
8	municipal or county government.
9	To pay the principal or interest upon an obligation issued in
.0	manner provided in IC 6-1.1-20-3 (before its repeal) or
.1	
2	(5)
.3	(6)
	child services (as defined in IC 12-19-7-1).
.5	(7) — meet the — of the — ho care for —
.6	indigent fund.
.7	Except as otherwise provided in IC 6-1.1-19 or IC 6-1.1-18.5, a
.8	board of tax adjustment, a county auditor, or the state board of
9	commissioners may review the portion of a tax rate described in
20	(b) only to determine if it exceeds the portion actually
21	to provide for one (1) of the purposes itemized in that
22	
23	SECTION
24	SECTION
	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE MARCH 1, 2001]: Sec. 3. (a) Except as
	provided in subsection (b), the sum of all tax rates for all political
	subdivisions imposed on tangible property within a political
28	subdivision may not exceed:
29	forty-one and sixty-seven hundredths cents (\$0.4167) on each
80	hundred dollars (\$100) of assessed valuation in territory
31	
32	(2)
33	one
	inside the corporate limits of a city or town.
	(b) The proper officers of a political subdivision shall fix tax rates
	which are sufficient to provide funds for the purposes itemized in this
	subsection. The portion of a tax rate fixed by a political subdivision
	shall not be considered in computing the tax rate limits prescribed in
	subsection (a) if that portion is to be used for one (1) of the following
10	purposes:
1	To pay the principal or interest on a funding, refunding, or
12	
13	(2)
14	issued
	obligation was published before March 9, 1937.
ŀ6	(3) To pay the principal or interest upon:

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(A) an obligation issued by the political subdivision to meet an
                 emergency which results from a flood, fire, pestilence, war, or
 3
                 any other major disaster; or
 4
                      a note issued under IC 36-2-6-18, IC 36-3-4-22,
 5
                     36-4-6-20, or IC 36-5-2-11 to enable a city, town, or
 6
                         to acquire necessary equipment or facilities for
 7
 8
              (4)
 9
              the
              IC 6-1.1-20-3.1 through IC 6-1.1-20-3.2.
              (5) To pay a judgment rendered against the political subdivision.
              (6) To meet the requirements of the family and children's fund for
13
              child services (as defined in IC 12-19-7-1).
              — To meet — requirements of — county hospital — for the
15
              indigent -
16
            (c)
17
         county
18
         tax
19
         subsection
20
         needed
         subsection.
            SECTION 6. IC 6-3.5-1.1-15, AS AMENDED BY P.L.273-1999,
         SECTION 69, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
24
         JANUARY 1, 2001]: Sec. 15. (a) As used in this section, "attributed
25
26
              (1)
27
              currently being collected at the time
28
              (2)
29
              district,
30
              governmental
              attributable to the civil taxing unit; plus
              (3) the amount of federal revenue sharing funds and certified
              shares that were used by the civil taxing unit (or any special
              taxing district, authority, board, or other entity formed to
              discharge governmental services or functions on behalf of or
              ordinarily attributable to the civil taxing unit) to reduce its ad
              valorem property tax levies below the limits imposed by
38
              IC 6-1.1-18.5; plus
39
                 in the case of a county, an amount equal to the property taxes
40
                       by the county in 1999 for the county's welfare fund and
41
42
                  in the case of a county, an amount equal to the property
                    imposed by the county in 2000 for county hospital care
43
44
45
            (b)
         certified
46
```

1	units.
2	percentage
3	to
	taxing units of the county.
	(c) The local government tax control board established by
	IC 6-1.1-18.5-11 shall determine the attributed levies of civil taxing
	units that are entitled to receive certified shares during a calendar year
	If the ad valorem property tax levy of any special taxing district
	authority, board, or other entity is attributed to another civil taxing uni
	under subsection (b)(2), then the special taxing district, authority
	board, or other entity shall not be treated as having an attributed levy
	of its own. The local government tax control board shall certify the
	attributed levy amounts to the appropriate county auditor. The county
	auditor shall then allocate the certified shares among the civil taxing
15	units of his county.
16	Certified shares received by a civil taxing unit shall be treated
17	additional revenue for the purpose of fixing its budget for the
18	year during which the certified shares will be received. The
19	shares may be allocated to or appropriated for any purpose
20	property tax relief or a transfer of funds to another civi
21	unit whose levy was attributed to the civil taxing unit in the
22	
23	SECTION
24	SECTION
25	JANUARY
	containing a consolidated city.
- 0	(b) On or before July 15 of each year, the budget agency shall make
28	the following calculation:
29	ONE: Determine the cumulative balance in a county's
30	established under section 16 of this chapter as of the end
31	COURT
32	STEP
33	this
25	or 17(d) of this chapter by twelve (12).
35	STEP THREE: Multiply the STEP TWO amount by three (3).
36 37	FOUR: Subtract the amount determined in STEP THREE
3 /	(c) For 1995, the budget agency shall certify the STEP FOUR
	amount to the county auditor on or before July 15, 1994. Not later than
	January 31, 1995, the auditor of state shall distribute the STEP FOUR
	amount to the county auditor to be used to retire outstanding
	obligations for a qualified economic development tax project (as
43	defined in IC 36-7-27-9).
14	After 1995, the STEP FOUR amount shall be distributed to the
45	auditor in January of the ensuing calendar year. The STEF
16	amount shall be distributed by the county auditor to the civi

1	units within thirty (30) days after the county auditor receives the
2	Each civil taxing unit's share equals the STEP FOUR
3	
4	(1)
5	IC
6	amount
	for and an amount
	equal to the property taxes imposed by the county in 2000 for
	county hospital care for the indigent; divided by
	(2) the sum of the maximum permissible property tax levies under
	IC 6-1.1-18.5 for all civil taxing units of the county, plus an
	amount equal to the property taxes imposed by the county in 1999
13	for the county's welfare administration fund an amount
14	to the property taxes imposed by the county in 2000 for
15	to the property takes imposed by the county in 2000 for
10	SECTION 5. IC 6-3.5-6-18, AS AMENDED BY P.L.273-1999,
	SECTION 71, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
	JANUARY 1, 2001]: Sec. 18. (a) The revenue a county auditor
19	receives under this chapter shall be used to:
20	replace the amount, if any, of property tax revenue lost due to
21	allowance of an increased homestead credit within the county;
22	fund the operation of a public communications system and
23	facilities district as provided in an election, if any, made
24	140111100 0101100 up pro 11400 11 un oronion, 11 un j, 11400
25	(3)
	provided in an election, if any, made by the county fiscal body
27	under IC 36-9-4-42;
28	
29	(5) make payments permitted under subsection — (i);
30	(6)
	units of a county.
	(b) The county auditor shall retain from the payments of the county's
33	certified distribution, an amount equal to the revenue lost, if any, due
34	the increase of the homestead credit within the county. This money
35	be distributed to the civil taxing units and school corporations of
36	property tax collections and in such a
37	that no civil taxing unit or school corporation shall suffer a net
38	
39	(c)
40	the county fiscal body
41	(I), (i), 36-7-15.1-17.5, IC 36-8-15-19(b), and IC 36-9-4-42 from the
42	certified distribution for that same calendar year. The county
43	shall distribute amounts retained under this subsection to the
14	
45	(d)
46	distributed

taxing units of the county as distributive shares.

1 2

- (e) The amount of distributive shares that each civil taxing unit in a county is entitled to receive during a month equals the product of the following:
 - (1) The amount of revenue that is to be distributed as distributive shares during that month; multiplied by
 - (2) A fraction. The numerator of the fraction equals the total property taxes that are first due and payable to the civil taxing unit during the calendar year in which the month falls, plus, for a county, an amount equal to the property taxes imposed by the county in 1999 for the county's welfare fund and welfare administration fund and an amount equal to the property taxes imposed by the county in 2000 for county hospital care for the indigent. The denominator of the fraction equals the sum of the total property taxes that are first due and payable to all civil taxing units of the county during the calendar year in which the month falls, plus an amount equal to the property taxes imposed by the county in 1999 for the county's welfare fund and welfare administration fund and an amount equal to the property taxes imposed by the county in 2000 for county hospital care for the indigent.
- (f) The state board of tax commissioners shall provide each county auditor with the fractional amount of distributive shares that each civil taxing unit in the auditor's county is entitled to receive monthly under this section.
- (g) Notwithstanding subsection (e), if a civil taxing unit of an adopting county does not impose a property tax levy that is first due and payable in a calendar year in which distributive shares are being distributed under this section, that civil taxing unit is entitled to receive a part of the revenue to be distributed as distributive shares under this section within the county. The fractional amount such a civil taxing unit is entitled to receive each month during that calendar year equals the product of the following:
 - (1) The amount to be distributed as distributive shares during that month; multiplied by
 - (2) A fraction. The numerator of the fraction equals the budget of that civil taxing unit for that calendar year. The denominator of the fraction equals the aggregate budgets of all civil taxing units of that county for that calendar year.
- (h) If for a calendar year a civil taxing unit is allocated a part of a county's distributive shares by subsection (g), then the formula used in subsection (e) to determine all other civil taxing units' distributive shares shall be changed each month for that same year by reducing the amount to be distributed as distributive shares under subsection (e) by the amount of distributive shares allocated under subsection (g) for that same month. The state board of tax commissioners shall make any

1	
	appropriate county auditors.
3	(I) Notwithstanding any other law, a county fiscal body may
4	revenues received under this chapter to the payment of bonds
5	lease rentals to finance a qualified economic development tax
6	•
7	county
8	opportunities for the gainful employment or
	of the county's residents.
	SECTION 6. IC 6-3.5-6-18.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.273-1999,
11	SECTION 72, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
12	1, 2001]: Sec. 18.5. (a) This section applies to a county
13	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
14	(b)
15	shares
	city is entitled to receive during a month equals the following:
	(1) For the calendar year beginning January 1, 1995, calculate the
	total amount of revenues that are to be distributed as distributive
19	shares during that month multiplied by the following factor:
20	.0251
21	.00217
22	.0023
23	.01177
24	.01130
25	.01865
26	.01359
27	.01346
28	.01307
29	.00858
30	.00845
31	.00025
32	.00722
33	.86409
34	Notwithstanding subdivision (1), for the calendar year
35	January 1, 1995, the distributive shares for each civil
36	unit in a county containing a consolidated city shall be not
37	, ,
38	Center Township
39	Decatur Township
40	Franklin Township
41	Lawrence Township
42	Perry Township
43	Pike Township
44	Warren Township
45	Washington Township
46	Wayne Township

1	Lawrence-City \$648,848
2	Beech Grove \$639,017
3	Southport \$18,906
4	Speedway \$546,000
5	• •
6	(3) For each year after 1995, calculate the total amount of
	revenues that are to be distributed as distributive shares during
7	that month as follows:
8	STEP ONE: Determine the total amount of revenues that were
9	distributed as distributive shares during that month in calendar
10	year 1995.
11	STEP TWO: Determine the total amount of revenue that the
12	department has certified as distributive shares for that month
13	under section 17 of this chapter for the calendar year.
14	STEP THREE: Subtract the STEP ONE result from the STEP
15	TWO result.
16	STEP FOUR: If the STEP THREE result is less than or equal
17	to zero (0), multiply the STEP TWO result by the ratio
18	established under subdivision (1).
19	STEP FIVE: Determine the ratio of:
20	(A) the maximum permissible property tax levy under
21	IC 6-1.1-18.5 and IC 6-1.1-18.6 for each civil taxing unit for
22	the calendar year in which the month falls, plus, for a
23	county, an amount equal to the property taxes imposed by
24	the county in 1999 for the county's welfare fund and welfare
24 25	the county in 1999 for the county's welfare fund and welfare administration fund plus the property taxes imposed by
	administration fund plus the property taxes imposed by
25	
25 26	administration fund plus the property taxes imposed by the county in 2000 for county hospital care for the indigent; divided by
25 26 27	administration fund plus the property taxes imposed by the county in 2000 for county hospital care for the indigent; divided by (B) the sum of the maximum permissible property tax levies
25 26 27 28	administration fund plus the property taxes imposed by the county in 2000 for county hospital care for the indigent; divided by (B) the sum of the maximum permissible property tax levies under IC 6-1.1-18.5 and IC 6-1.1-18.6 for all civil taxing
25 26 27 28 29	administration fund plus the property taxes imposed by the county in 2000 for county hospital care for the indigent; divided by (B) the sum of the maximum permissible property tax levies under IC 6-1.1-18.5 and IC 6-1.1-18.6 for all civil taxing units of the county during the calendar year in which the
25 26 27 28 29 30 31	administration fund plus the property taxes imposed by the county in 2000 for county hospital care for the indigent; divided by (B) the sum of the maximum permissible property tax levies under IC 6-1.1-18.5 and IC 6-1.1-18.6 for all civil taxing units of the county during the calendar year in which the month falls, and an amount equal to the property taxes
25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	administration fund plus the property taxes imposed by the county in 2000 for county hospital care for the indigent; divided by (B) the sum of the maximum permissible property tax levies under IC 6-1.1-18.5 and IC 6-1.1-18.6 for all civil taxing units of the county during the calendar year in which the month falls, and an amount equal to the property taxes imposed by the county in 1999 for the county's welfare fund
25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	administration fund plus the property taxes imposed by the county in 2000 for county hospital care for the indigent; divided by (B) the sum of the maximum permissible property tax levies under IC 6-1.1-18.5 and IC 6-1.1-18.6 for all civil taxing units of the county during the calendar year in which the month falls, and an amount equal to the property taxes imposed by the county in 1999 for the county's welfare fund and welfare administration fund plus the property taxes
25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34	administration fund plus the property taxes imposed by the county in 2000 for county hospital care for the indigent; divided by (B) the sum of the maximum permissible property tax levies under IC 6-1.1-18.5 and IC 6-1.1-18.6 for all civil taxing units of the county during the calendar year in which the month falls, and an amount equal to the property taxes imposed by the county in 1999 for the county's welfare fund and welfare administration fund plus the property taxes imposed by the county in 2000 for county hospital care
25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35	administration fund plus the property taxes imposed by the county in 2000 for county hospital care for the indigent; divided by (B) the sum of the maximum permissible property tax levies under IC 6-1.1-18.5 and IC 6-1.1-18.6 for all civil taxing units of the county during the calendar year in which the month falls, and an amount equal to the property taxes imposed by the county in 1999 for the county's welfare fund and welfare administration fund plus the property taxes imposed by the county in 2000 for county hospital care for the indigent.
25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36	administration fund plus the property taxes imposed by the county in 2000 for county hospital care for the indigent; divided by (B) the sum of the maximum permissible property tax levies under IC 6-1.1-18.5 and IC 6-1.1-18.6 for all civil taxing units of the county during the calendar year in which the month falls, and an amount equal to the property taxes imposed by the county in 1999 for the county's welfare fund and welfare administration fund plus the property taxes imposed by the county in 2000 for county hospital care for the indigent. STEP SIX: If the STEP THREE result is greater than zero (0),
25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37	administration fund plus the property taxes imposed by the county in 2000 for county hospital care for the indigent; divided by (B) the sum of the maximum permissible property tax levies under IC 6-1.1-18.5 and IC 6-1.1-18.6 for all civil taxing units of the county during the calendar year in which the month falls, and an amount equal to the property taxes imposed by the county in 1999 for the county's welfare fund and welfare administration fund plus the property taxes imposed by the county in 2000 for county hospital care for the indigent. STEP SIX: If the STEP THREE result is greater than zero (0), the STEP ONE amount shall be distributed by multiplying the
25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38	administration fund plus the property taxes imposed by the county in 2000 for county hospital care for the indigent; divided by (B) the sum of the maximum permissible property tax levies under IC 6-1.1-18.5 and IC 6-1.1-18.6 for all civil taxing units of the county during the calendar year in which the month falls, and an amount equal to the property taxes imposed by the county in 1999 for the county's welfare fund and welfare administration fund plus the property taxes imposed by the county in 2000 for county hospital care for the indigent. STEP SIX: If the STEP THREE result is greater than zero (0), the STEP ONE amount shall be distributed by multiplying the STEP ONE amount by the ratio established under subdivision
25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	administration fund plus the property taxes imposed by the county in 2000 for county hospital care for the indigent; divided by (B) the sum of the maximum permissible property tax levies under IC 6-1.1-18.5 and IC 6-1.1-18.6 for all civil taxing units of the county during the calendar year in which the month falls, and an amount equal to the property taxes imposed by the county in 1999 for the county's welfare fund and welfare administration fund plus the property taxes imposed by the county in 2000 for county hospital care for the indigent. STEP SIX: If the STEP THREE result is greater than zero (0), the STEP ONE amount shall be distributed by multiplying the STEP ONE amount by the ratio established under subdivision (1).
25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40	administration fund plus the property taxes imposed by the county in 2000 for county hospital care for the indigent; divided by (B) the sum of the maximum permissible property tax levies under IC 6-1.1-18.5 and IC 6-1.1-18.6 for all civil taxing units of the county during the calendar year in which the month falls, and an amount equal to the property taxes imposed by the county in 1999 for the county's welfare fund and welfare administration fund plus the property taxes imposed by the county in 2000 for county hospital care for the indigent. STEP SIX: If the STEP THREE result is greater than zero (0), the STEP ONE amount shall be distributed by multiplying the STEP ONE amount by the ratio established under subdivision (1).
25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41	administration fund plus the property taxes imposed by the county in 2000 for county hospital care for the indigent; divided by (B) the sum of the maximum permissible property tax levies under IC 6-1.1-18.5 and IC 6-1.1-18.6 for all civil taxing units of the county during the calendar year in which the month falls, and an amount equal to the property taxes imposed by the county in 1999 for the county's welfare fund and welfare administration fund plus the property taxes imposed by the county in 2000 for county hospital care for the indigent. STEP SIX: If the STEP THREE result is greater than zero (0), the STEP ONE amount shall be distributed by multiplying the STEP ONE amount by the ratio established under subdivision (1). STEP SEVEN: For each taxing unit determine the STEP FIVE ratio multiplied by the STEP TWO amount.
25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42	administration fund plus the property taxes imposed by the county in 2000 for county hospital care for the indigent; divided by (B) the sum of the maximum permissible property tax levies under IC 6-1.1-18.5 and IC 6-1.1-18.6 for all civil taxing units of the county during the calendar year in which the month falls, and an amount equal to the property taxes imposed by the county in 1999 for the county's welfare fund and welfare administration fund plus the property taxes imposed by the county in 2000 for county hospital care for the indigent. STEP SIX: If the STEP THREE result is greater than zero (0), the STEP ONE amount shall be distributed by multiplying the STEP ONE amount by the ratio established under subdivision (1). STEP SEVEN: For each taxing unit determine the STEP FIVE ratio multiplied by the STEP TWO amount.
25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43	administration fund plus the property taxes imposed by the county in 2000 for county hospital care for the indigent; divided by (B) the sum of the maximum permissible property tax levies under IC 6-1.1-18.5 and IC 6-1.1-18.6 for all civil taxing units of the county during the calendar year in which the month falls, and an amount equal to the property taxes imposed by the county in 1999 for the county's welfare fund and welfare administration fund plus the property taxes imposed by the county in 2000 for county hospital care for the indigent. STEP SIX: If the STEP THREE result is greater than zero (0), the STEP ONE amount shall be distributed by multiplying the STEP ONE amount by the ratio established under subdivision (1). STEP SEVEN: For each taxing unit determine the STEP FIVE ratio multiplied by the STEP TWO amount. STEP EIGHT: For each civil taxing unit determine the difference between the STEP SEVEN amount minus the
25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44	administration fund plus the property taxes imposed by the county in 2000 for county hospital care for the indigent; divided by (B) the sum of the maximum permissible property tax levies under IC 6-1.1-18.5 and IC 6-1.1-18.6 for all civil taxing units of the county during the calendar year in which the month falls, and an amount equal to the property taxes imposed by the county in 1999 for the county's welfare fund and welfare administration fund plus the property taxes imposed by the county in 2000 for county hospital care for the indigent. STEP SIX: If the STEP THREE result is greater than zero (0), the STEP ONE amount shall be distributed by multiplying the STEP ONE amount by the ratio established under subdivision (1). STEP SEVEN: For each taxing unit determine the STEP FIVE ratio multiplied by the STEP TWO amount. STEP EIGHT: For each civil taxing unit determine the difference between the STEP SEVEN amount minus the product of the STEP ONE amount multiplied by the ratio
25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43	administration fund plus the property taxes imposed by the county in 2000 for county hospital care for the indigent; divided by (B) the sum of the maximum permissible property tax levies under IC 6-1.1-18.5 and IC 6-1.1-18.6 for all civil taxing units of the county during the calendar year in which the month falls, and an amount equal to the property taxes imposed by the county in 1999 for the county's welfare fund and welfare administration fund plus the property taxes imposed by the county in 2000 for county hospital care for the indigent. STEP SIX: If the STEP THREE result is greater than zero (0), the STEP ONE amount shall be distributed by multiplying the STEP ONE amount by the ratio established under subdivision (1). STEP SEVEN: For each taxing unit determine the STEP FIVE ratio multiplied by the STEP TWO amount. STEP EIGHT: For each civil taxing unit determine the difference between the STEP SEVEN amount minus the

taxing units that have a STEP EIGHT difference greater than 1 2 or equal to zero (0). 3 STEP NINE: For the civil taxing units qualifying for a 4 distribution under STEP EIGHT, each civil taxing unit's share 5 equals the STEP THREE excess multiplied by the ratio of: 6 (A) the maximum permissible property tax levy under IC 6-1.1-18.5 and IC 6-1.1-18.6 for the qualifying civil 7 taxing unit during the calendar year in which the month 8 9 falls, plus, for a county, an amount equal to the property taxes imposed by the county in 1999 for the county's welfare 10 11 fund and welfare administration fund plus the property taxes imposed by the county in 2000 for county hospital 12 13 care for the indigent; divided by 14 (B) the sum of the maximum permissible property tax levies under IC 6-1.1-18.5 and IC 6-1.1-18.6 for all qualifying 15 civil taxing units of the county during the calendar year in 16 which the month falls, and an amount equal to the property 17 taxes imposed by the county in 1999 for the county's welfare 18 fund and welfare administration fund plus the property 19 20 taxes imposed by the county in 2000 for county hospital care for the indigent. 21 SECTION 7. IC 6-3.5-7-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.124-1999, 22 23 SECTION 1, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.273-1999, SECTION 74, 24 IS CORRECTED AND IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS 25 [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2001]: Sec. 12. (a) Except as provided in 26 section 23 of this chapter, the county auditor shall distribute in the 27 manner specified in this section the certified distribution to the county. (b) Except as provided in subsections (c) and (h) and section 15 of 28 29 this chapter, the amount of the certified distribution that the county and 30 each city or town in a county is entitled to receive during May and 31 November of each year equals the product of the following: 32 (1) The amount of the certified distribution for that month; 33 multiplied by 34 (2) A fraction. The numerator of the fraction equals the sum of the 35 following: 36 (A) Total property taxes that are first due and payable to the 37 county, city, or town during the calendar year in which the 38 month falls; plus (B) For a county, an amount equal to the property taxes 39 40 imposed by the county in 1999 for the county's welfare fund and welfare administration fund and an amount equal to the 41 property taxes imposed by the county in 2000 for county 42 hospital care for the indigent. 43 The denominator of the fraction equals the sum of the total 44 property taxes that are first due and payable to the county and all 45

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cities and towns of the county during the calendar year in which

the month falls, plus an amount equal to the property taxes imposed by the county in 1999 for the county's welfare fund and welfare administration fund and an amount equal to the property taxes imposed by the county in 2000 for county hospital care for the indigent.

- (c) This subsection applies to a county council or county income tax council that imposes a tax under this chapter after June 1, 1992. The body imposing the tax may adopt an ordinance before July 1 of a year to provide for the distribution of certified distributions under this subsection instead of a distribution under subsection (b). The following apply if an ordinance is adopted under this subsection:
 - (1) The ordinance is effective January 1 of the following year.
 - (2) The amount of the certified distribution that the county and each city and town in the county is entitled to receive during May and November of each year equals the product of:
 - (A) the amount of the certified distribution for the month; multiplied by
 - (B) a fraction. For a city or town, the numerator of the fraction equals the population of the city or the town. For a county, the numerator of the fraction equals the population of the part of the county that is not located in a city or town. The denominator of the fraction equals the sum of the population of all cities and towns located in the county and the population of the part of the county that is not located in a city or town.
 - (3) The ordinance may be made irrevocable for the duration of specified lease rental or debt service payments.
- (d) The body imposing the tax may not adopt an ordinance under subsection (c) if, before the adoption of the proposed ordinance, any of the following have pledged the county economic development income tax for any purpose permitted by IC 5-1-14 or any other statute:
 - (1) The county.

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- (2) A city or town in the county.
- (3) A commission, a board, a department, or an authority that is authorized by statute to pledge the county economic development income tax.
- (e) The state board of tax commissioners shall provide each county auditor with the fractional amount of the certified distribution that the county and each city or town in the county is entitled to receive under this section.
- (f) Money received by a county, city, or town under this section shall be deposited in the unit's economic development income tax fund.
- (g) Except as provided in subsection (b)(2)(B), in determining the fractional amount of the certified distribution the county and its cities and towns are entitled to receive under subsection (b) during a calendar year, the state board of tax commissioners shall consider only property taxes imposed on tangible property subject to assessment in that

1	county.
2	(h) In a county having a consolidated city, only the consolidated city
3	is entitled to the certified distribution, subject to the requirements of
4	section 15 of this chapter.
5	SECTION 8. IC 12-15-15-9 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
6	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2001]: Sec. 9. (a) For each
7	state fiscal year beginning on or after July 1, 1997, a hospital is entitled
8	to a payment under this section.
9	(b) Total payments to hospitals under this section for a state fiscal
	year shall be equal to all amounts transferred from the hospital care for
	the indigent fund for Medicaid current obligations during the state
	fiscal year, including amounts of the fund appropriated for Medicaid
13	current obligations.
14	The payment due to a hospital under this section must be based
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16	(1)
10	(2) must — tempt, — the extent — as determined — the
18	office, establish a rate that the difference
19	the aggregate paid under section to
20	hospitals in – county for – state fiscal — and the — of the
21	hospital care — the indigent — tax levy for —
22	state fiscal — and
23	—(2)
24	th
2.	IC 12-15-15-8 chapter (repealed) for the state
26	fiscal year ending June 30, 1997.
27	Following the transfer of funds under subsection (b), an amount
28	to the amount determined in the following STEPS shall be
29	in the Medicaid indigent care trust fund under
30	12-15-20-2(1) and used to pay the state's share of the enhanced
31	12 to 20 2(1) and about to pay the state of the eminion
0.1	STEP ONE: Determine the difference between:
	(A) the amount transferred from the state hospital care for the
34	indigent fund under subsection (b); and
35	(1)
36	STEP
37	by
	year.
	SECTION 9. IC 12-16-7-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2001]: Sec. 2. (a) Except as
	provided in section 5 of this chapter, claims for payment shall be
42	segregated by year using the patient's admission date.
43	Each year the division shall pay claims as provided in section 4
44	this chapter, without regard to the county of admission. or that
45	transfer to — state fund.
46	10. IC 12-16-7-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
70	10. IC 12 10 / 3 ID TIMENDED TO KEED IN

FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2001]: Sec. 3. A payment made to a hospital under the hospital care for the indigent program must be on a warrant drawn on the state hospital care for the indigent fund established by IC 12-16-14. general fund.

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SECTION 11. IC 12-16-7-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2001]: Sec. 4. (a) Each year the division shall pay two-thirds (2/3) of each claim upon submission and approval of the claim.

- (b) If the amount of money in the state hospital care for the indigent fund in a year is insufficient to pay two-thirds (2/3) of each approved claim for patients admitted in that year, the state's and a county's liability to providers under the hospital care for the indigent program for claims approved for patients admitted in that year is limited to the sum of the following:
 - (1) The amount transferred to the state hospital care for the indigent fund from county hospital care for the indigent funds in that year under IC 12-16-14.
 - (2) any contribution to the fund in that year
 - (3) and any amount that was appropriated to the state hospital care for the indigent fund program for that year by the general assembly.
 - (4) Any amount that was carried over to the state hospital care for the indigent fund from a preceding year.
- (c) This section does not obligate the general assembly to appropriate money to the state hospital care for the indigent fund.

SECTION 12. IC 12-16-7-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2001]: Sec. 5. Before the end of each state fiscal year, the division shall, to the extent there is money in appropriated to the state hospital care for the indigent fund, program, pay each provider under the hospital care for the indigent program a pro rata part of the one-third (1/3) balance on each approved claim for patients admitted during the preceding year.

SECTION 13. IC 12-19-1-21, AS ADDED BY P.L.273-1999, SECTION 62, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2001]: Sec. 21. (a) Notwithstanding any other law, after December 31, 1999, a county may not impose any of the following:

- (1) A property tax levy for a county welfare fund.
- (2) A property tax levy for a county welfare administration fund.
- (b) Notwithstanding any other law, after December 31, 2000, a county may not impose a property tax levy for the county hospital care for the indigent fund.

SECTION 14. IC 12-19-1-23 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2001]: Sec. 23. Notwithstanding any other law, after December 31, 2000, the state shall fund one hundred percent (100%) of hospital care for the indigent

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programs, services, and activities paid from property tax levies for
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         the hospital care for the indigent fund before January 1, 2001.
                        15. IC 12-19-1.5-6, AS ADDED BY P.L.273-1999,
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         ШХ
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         means the sum of:
              (1) the property taxes imposed on the assessed value of property
              in the allocation area in excess of the base assessed value in 1999
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              for:
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                  —(A)
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                 (2) (B) the county welfare administration fund;
12
              (2)
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              property in the
              value in 2000 for county hospital care for the indigent.
            SECTION 16. IC 12-19-1.5-8, AS ADDED BY P.L.273-1999,
         SECTION 94, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
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         JULY 1, 2000]: Sec. 8. (a) This chapter applies to an allocation area:
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                 in which:
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                 —(A)
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                 1.
                 obligations due after December 31, 1999; and
22
                         the elimination of a county welfare fund property tax
                      or a county welfare administration fund property tax levy
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24
                           affects the ability of the governing body to repay the
                                         subdivision — clause (A); or
26
              (2) in which:
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                     the holders of obligations received a pledge before July
                   2000, of tax increment revenues to repay any part of the
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29
30
                 (B)
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                 indigent
                 governing
32
                 (A).
            (b) A governing body may use one (1) or more of the procedures
         described in sections 9 through 11 of this chapter to provide sufficient
         funds to repay the obligations described in subsection (a). The amount
37
         raised each year may not exceed the replacement amount.
38
39
         SECTION
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         JANUARY
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         hearing,
         located in an allocation area to repay:
              (1) a bond or an obligation described in \frac{8}{100} section 8(a)(1)
              of this chapter that comes due after December 31, 1999; or
              (2) a bond or an obligation described in section 8(a)(2) of this
              chapter that comes due after December 31, 2000.
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The amount of a special assessment for a taxpayer shall be determined by multiplying the replacement amount by a fraction, the denominator of which is the total incremental assessed value in the allocation area, and the numerator of which is the incremental assessed value of the taxpayer's property in the allocation area.

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(b) Before a public hearing under subsection (a) may be held, the governing body must publish notice of the hearing under IC 5-3-1. The notice must state that the governing body will meet to consider whether a special assessment should be imposed under this chapter and whether the special assessment will help the governing body realize the redevelopment or economic development objectives for the allocation area or honor its obligations related to the allocation area. The notice must also name a date when the governing body will receive and hear remonstrances and objections from persons affected by the special assessment. All persons affected by the hearing, including all taxpayers within the allocation area, shall be considered notified of the pendency of the hearing and of subsequent acts, hearings, and orders of the governing body by the notice. At the hearing, which may be adjourned from time to time, the governing body shall hear all persons affected by the proceedings and shall consider all written remonstrances and objections that have been filed. The only grounds for remonstrance or objection are that the special assessment will not help the governing body realize the redevelopment or economic development objectives for the allocation area or honor its obligations related to the allocation area. After considering the evidence presented, the governing body shall take final action concerning the proposed special assessment. The final action taken by the governing body shall be recorded and is final and conclusive, except that an appeal may be taken in the manner prescribed by subsection (c).

(c) A person who filed a written remonstrance with a governing body under subsection (b) and is aggrieved by the final action taken may, within ten (10) days after that final action, file in the office of the clerk of the circuit or superior court a copy of the order of the governing body and the person's remonstrance or objection against that final action, together with a bond conditioned to pay the costs of appeal if the appeal is determined against the person. The only ground of remonstrance or objection that the court may hear is whether the proposed assessment will help achieve the redevelopment of economic development objectives for the allocation area or honor its obligations related to the allocation area. An appeal under this subsection shall be promptly heard by the court without a jury. All remonstrances or objections upon which an appeal has been taken must be consolidated, heard, and determined within thirty (30) days after the time of the filing of the appeal. The court shall hear evidence on the remonstrances or objections, and may confirm the final action of the governing body or sustain the remonstrances or objections. The judgment of the court is

1	final
2	(d)
	may not exceed the replacement amount.
	(e) A special assessment shall be imposed and collected in the same
5	manner as ad valorem property taxes are imposed and collected.
6	18. THE FOLLOWING ARE REPEALED [EFFECTIVE
7	
8	SECTION (a)
9	any other law, after December 31, 2000, the state
.0	fund one hundred percent (100%) of hospital care for the
1	programs, services, and activities paid before January 1
2	from property tax levies for the county hospital care for the
3	
4	(c)
.5	county
6	care for the indigent fund.
	Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.
	(Reference is to HB 1386 as printed January 28, 2000.)